

NO. 3224

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1915.

ONE CENT. In Washington and Potomac Suburban
Territory, ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS

LASKY HINTS AT NEED OF PROBE BY PULLMAN

District Attorney Says He Is
Giving Facts to Police
Chief.

NEW INQUIRY IS LIKELY
Noncriminal Evidence May
Be Used in Department
Investigation.

TWO INDICTMENTS EXPECTED
Grand Jury Hears Only Five in Eleven
Witnesses Against Police Accused
of Taking Graft.

Members of the District attorney's office who are investigating charges of graft in the police department are certain that evidence submitted to the grand jury by five witnesses yesterday will result in the return of indictments against at least two members of the force Thursday. They base their belief on the fact that the grand jury deemed it necessary to hear only five of the eleven witnesses summoned.

It was rumored yesterday afternoon that the grand jury would act immediately on the evidence, but District Attorney Lasky said this was out of the question. He said the serious nature of the charges would require the attention of the jury for two or three days.

Witnesses Released.
Thomas Horan, a bartender, and Edward Bromson, colored, the two government witnesses, who were taken in custody Saturday night, were released yesterday on personal bonds for their re-appearance, if needed, later. These two were the most important witnesses at yesterday's hearing before the grand jury.

Although District Attorney Lasky and his assistants, S. McComas Hawken, have found very little evidence of graft that warranted action by the grand jury, it was intimated by Mr. Lasky yesterday that much has been found to warrant a department investigation by Maj. Pullman.

"We will run down every clue to alleged graft that comes to us," said Mr. Lasky, "and if it does not warrant criminal procedure it will be turned over to Maj. Pullman. Of course, he can then do as he regards the disclosure injurious to the work of his department."

The District Attorney's office is encountering a new difficulty in the investigation. Scores of persons with personal grievances against members of the police department are seeking to strike a blow at their enemies through the investigation.

Anonymous Letters Sent.
Several such persons visited the District Attorney's office yesterday and volunteered information. In addition to these visits several anonymous letters have been received from persons who claim to be able to give damaging testimony against policemen.

Mr. Lasky said that all information is being traced to its origin. He said that such of it is worthless. That the investigation soon will switch over to Maj. Pullman, in whom authority rests to deal with the less serious cases that have been disclosed, was the general belief at City Hall yesterday.

Assistant District Attorney Hawken said yesterday that no promise of immunity of any sort has been given Mrs. Margaret Stout, whose charges started the investigation. Mr. Hawken said her charges of graft were made voluntarily.

McADOO MAKES DENIAL.
New York, Aug. 9.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo denied positively today that his conference on Sunday with Secretary of State Lansing and his visit to Wall street today had any relation whatever to Mexican financing.

"In my talk with Secretary of State Lansing the Mexican situation was barely mentioned," said Mr. McAdoo. "My visit to the treasury is merely of a routine character."

There Are Over 5,000
'Smiths' in This City

If you were looking for one of them, and did not have his initials or address, to you think you could find him? There are thousands of people in Washington who can supply the things you want—a better job, a piece of property, a second-hand auto, a clerk, a maid, a cook, or any one of a hundred and one needs you have. To most people the problem of finding these people is as difficult as that of finding a particular one of the 5,000 Smiths. Yet here is a simple, certain, direct way of locating the right party at the right time, and that is—the want-ad.

The average classified ad in The Herald costs 25 cents, and reaches three-fifths of the homes of Washington right and early in the morning. You get the results the day your ad appears. Call Main 3300 and ask for the Classified Ad Department.

These Luckless Autoists Didn't Know Their Rescuer Was Woodrow Wilson

Windsor, Vt., Aug. 9.—President Wilson today added to his laurels as a rescuer of luckless autoists by extending timely aid to a party of motorists whose car had capsized on an embankment of a mountain road near Windsor. None of the party, which included C. C. Judd, Miss E. A. Swasey and Mrs. Emma Hathaway, of Norwich, Vt., was badly hurt, but the President ordered his Secret Service men to rush them to the nearest hotel; and he was greatly relieved to find that they had escaped serious injury.

The President reached the overturned car as he was finishing a brief trip on the Acuteville road. Both he and Dr. Grayson climbed down the embankment, and found that one of the party had been pinned under the machine, but that the women were suffering from nervous shock.

None of them realized the identity of their rescuer. After sending the women to Windsor, the President directed his car to a garage, where he personally ordered a wrecking car to go to the rescue of the machine. This is the third time President Wilson has been of service to stranded motorists on his present vacation.

RIGGS RECORDS FRANKED BY U. S.

McAdoo Tells His Side of the
Story to National
Banks.

BAILEY'S IRE AROUSED
Counsel for Plaintiff in Famous Suit
Will Challenge Treasury's
Use of Mails.

The controversy now pending in the courts between the Riggs National Bank and Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller John Skelton Williams, of the Treasury Department, was enlivened yesterday by the discovery that portions of the court records in the famous case are being franked by the Treasury Department to national banks.

Former Senator Joseph W. Bailey, of counsel for the bank, which brought an injunction suit against the Treasury officials because of alleged persecution and discrimination, learned with evident surprise of the printing of parts of the official matter. He said the bank or its attorney probably would issue a statement later challenging the right of the Treasury Department to frank such material in the mails. Mr. Bailey, evidently highly displeased, refrained from further comment except to say he knew of no authority for sending such matter through the mail under a frank of an executive department.

An official of the Treasury asserted that Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams had been used by the bank in their official capacity, and their answer on the court record constituted clearly an official matter. It is being sent to national banks. It was said, for their information, and as a public document. The franked documents comprise quotations from the interdictory decision of Justice McCoy, denying certain of the prayers of the plaintiff bank and taking orders under advisement. In the interdictory decision the court absolved the Treasury officials from charges of persecuting the bank and exhibiting malice toward the Riggs institution, which is the Washington agent of the National City Bank of New York.

There have also been printed and distributed as a public document the affidavit and answer of William Gibbs McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, in the injunction suit of the Riggs National Bank, and the affidavit and answer of Comptroller of the Currency Williams.

WILSON HAS NOTE TO GERMANY.
U. S. Believed to Have Agreed to
Indemnity Proposal.

The reply of the United States to the German note, which offered to refer the indemnity, the destruction of the American vessel, William P. Frye, to an American-German commission and re-assured Germany's justification for the destruction of the vessel, has been referred to President Wilson at Cornish. The reply separates the question of indemnity from the treaty issues involved. It is believed that the United States has agreed to the settlement of the amount due for the hull of the vessel by a representative of the United States and a representative of Germany. Such an agreement, however, would have to be acceptable to the owner.

The purely diplomatic part of the reply deals with Germany's continued attitude that the destruction of the vessel was justifiable under the treaty of 1823.

INDICTED FOR STAMP THEFT.
Adolfo Luria Took Four Worth
\$162, Is Charged.

Charged with the larceny after trust of four foreign postage stamps, Adolfo Luria yesterday was indicted by the Grand Jury. The complainant is Anthony Tell, who says he gave the stamps to Luria to sell for him, but that Luria appropriated them to his own use.

One of the stamps, issued by Spain in 1885, is valued at \$20; one from Switzerland, \$5; one from Italy, \$2.50, and one from Great Britain, \$1.25. The special charge against Luria is violation of Section 85-b of the District code.

Other indictments returned by the Grand Jury yesterday were: Milton Andrews, Samuel I. Carnegie, Elmer Carter, Giuseppe J. Cristoforo, George Marlowe, Lewis Miller, Benjamin C. Mortimer and Harvey H. Smith, all for non-support; and Lewis Proctor, adultery.

EXPECT BREWERY STRIKE TO END

Employees of Five Plants Ex-
pect to Return to Work
Next Week.

COMPROMISE IS RUMORED
Both Sides Willing to Recede from
Original Demands, Say
Union Men.

Employees of the five local breweries, who have been out on strike for four months, expect to return to work next week. It was stated following the regular weekly meeting of the Central Labor Union last night. Although no conferences have been held between the brewers and the workmen for nearly two months, it was said that both sides are willing to recede from their original positions. A conference probably will be held this week.

The night of April 1 more than 200 brewery workers quit their jobs because of a disagreement over certain clauses of a new contract that was being drawn up. The old contract expired March 21. The workmen wanted the new contract framed so that during dull seasons each man would be laid off for a short period instead of dismissing some of the men permanently.

Strike Is Discussed.
Practically the entire meeting last night was taken up by a discussion of the strike, it having been reported that the brewers were willing to come half way. It is stated by labor men that an arbitrary agreement probably will be reached when the conference is held. The union selected William D. Clark as delegate to the annual convention of the Maryland State and District of Columbia Federation of Labor, which meets here from September 13 to the 17 inclusive. The Plate Printers' Local will entertain the delegates at the Social Oyster Club during the convention. The committee on arrangements for the annual outing of the union, to be held at Chesapeake Beach on Labor Day, reported that at least 7,000 persons will attend. A series of athletic events for which valuable prizes will be offered will feature the day. Newton A. James is chairman of the committee, the members of which are Henry Noida, H. F. Oehler, J. E. Toone, Joseph Clark, A. J. Ginnelly, W. W. Keeler, W. Whyte, Charles Wright, Charles Callan and Daniel Hassett.

WAGES TO BE DOUBLED
IF THE WAR CONTINUES

Conditional Promise of 100 Per Cent
Increase Made by Two Gary
(Ind.) Concerns.

Gary, Ind., Aug. 9.—A wage increase of 100 per cent is promised employees of the Aetna Chemical Company and Aetna Explosive Company, according to an authoritative report made here today. The increase of 100 per cent, however, is contingent upon a continuation of the war in Europe until the first week in June. The first increase of 50 per cent is announced as having taken effect on the first of the present month. There is to be another increase of 50 per cent on September 1. It is announced such increases will continue for the next five months, and if at the end of that time it has proved successful it will continue for another period of five months until the increase of 100 per cent over the wages of today is effected.

WILL TAKE OVER STEAMERS.
Directors of Canadian Pacific Steam-
ships Ltd. Meet in Montreal.

Montreal, Quebec, Aug. 9.—The first meeting of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Limited was held in Montreal today, the following directors being present: Messrs. K. G. Ogden, G. M. Bowditch, E. W. Beatty, K. C. and F. E. Meredith, K. C. Mr. G. M. Bowditch was elected chairman of the company and Mr. H. Maitland Kersey was appointed managing director with office in London, England.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Limited will commence operation on October 1, taking over all ocean steamers now operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway and Alaska Lines. The head office of the new corporation will be in Montreal.

Also taken over by the new corporation are the 12 steamships of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Co. Ltd. and the 12 steamships of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Co. Ltd.

LATIN AMERICA TO AID IF U. S. ENTERS MEXICO

Governments Will Lend Pas-
sive Moral Support to
Armed Intervention.

LANSING'S STATEMENT
Premier Says "Very Definite
Policy" Has Been Agreed
Upon.

ENVOYS WORD PEACE APPEAL
Southern Republics First Will Co-
operate in Seeking Order
Without Force.

By JOSEPH F. ANNIN.
Secretary of State Lansing yesterday declared that "a very definite policy" had been agreed upon at the two Pan-American conferences on the Mexican situation. Here it is:

Latin America will co-operate in every peaceful way in aiding in the restoration of law and order in Mexico. If peaceful means fail, Latin-American governments will lend their passive moral support to armed intervention by the forces of the United States.

The peaceful means commence with a final appeal to all factions and elements to get together in a conference and evolve a government which all will support.

In the wording of this appeal the Latin-American conferences played an important part. If this appeal succeeds in bringing together the various elements in a conference, the Latin-American diplomats will tender their good offices in making the conference a success.

Will Give Open Aid.
If the appeal fails to bring in representatives of any of the big factions, and the elements who are represented command sufficient military power to replace a stable government in Mexico, with the active moral support—which would amount to the United States, the Latin-American diplomats and their respective governments still will co-operate in supporting such a government in Mexico.

This final peaceful effort fails, the diplomats at the two conferences at the State Department have assured Secretary Lansing the United States may take what steps she deems necessary to restore order without fear that her motives will be misconstrued or impugned by Latin-American governments.

The foreign conferences have reported to Secretary Lansing that their governments and their people are sick and tired of the course of events in Mexico, that they believe the United States government has been wonderfully patient and self-contained in dealing with the situation; that they feel the continued reign of anarchy in Mexico is a reflection upon all Latin America; that their governments do not care further to invite the contempt of the civilized world because of a renegade sister, and that they are ready to lend their moral support to any action this government may determine upon after a last effort shall have been made with their co-operation to bring about peace through peaceful methods.

The action of President Wilson in calling the Latin-American representatives into conference and in giving full weight to their views is most favorably reflected in the press of the South American capitals, excerpts of editorials cabled to this country show.

Will Meet in New York.
Secretary Lansing announced yesterday that the next conference would be held in the Biltmore, New York, tomorrow afternoon. It is indicated that not more than one additional conference will be necessary before the first step shall be announced. The conference have worked in perfect harmony, and the United States accepted their view that the final appeal to the factions should be less drastic and imperious in tone than the severely tried patience of this government would seem to justify.

Secretary Lansing has been in telegraphic communication with President Wilson and the upshot of the correspondence has been such as to add weight to the hope that a peaceful course will be successful.

Gen. Funston, who is in command of the border forces, has informed the War Department that conditions in the Brownsville district of Texas are such that he has ordered one battalion of the Ninth Infantry from Laredo to report to Col. Blockson in Brownsville for temporary duty. Col. Blockson has been directed to station these troops so as to protect the principal towns in the vicinity of Brownsville, leaving cavalry free to be employed in pursuit of bandits.

In a statement made public by the Carranza agency last night the charge is made that the Villistas are responsible for depredations committed by robber bands coming across the border from Mexico. This is in conformity with a plot hatched some months ago, according to

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Roumania Calls to Colors More Fighters Than In Balkan War

Milan, Aug. 9.—Roumania has called to the colors three more classes of reserves than those called out in the Balkan campaign of 1913. A Cettinje correspondent says Serbia awaits the word from Russia before resuming active operations against the Austrians.

The fall of Gorizia may be the signal for a new combined campaign by Italy, Serbia, Montenegro, and Russia. A dispatch from Bucharest says that following the departure of Prince von Hohenlohe-Langenburg, the German Ambassador to Turkey, from the Roumanian capital, a representative of the Krupp gun works arrived at Bucharest and offered the Roumanian government thirty-six batteries of artillery, with ammunition, and 2,000,000 pounds of barbed wire to let ammunition destined for Turkey pass through.

Following the intervention of the British Minister at Bucharest, it is said the offer was refused.

TINKER, LINCOLN'S FRIEND, IS DYING

Politician, Now More Than
90, Attended by Son,
Aged 66.

HAD INTEREST IN MARKET
After Illness of Five Months, End Is
Near for Old Resident of
Washington.

E. R. Tinker, friend of Abraham Lincoln and one of the delegates who helped nominate him for the Presidency, is at the point of death at his apartments in the Ebbitt.

Mr. Tinker is one of the familiar figures of the National Capital. He is more than ninety years old. He frequently was seen taking his daily stroll in F street, his long, white beard flowing, his tall silk hat giving him distinction, and his two heavy walking sticks, one in each hand, supporting him. He has been sick for five months now and the end is near. It is just senile decay, hastened slightly perhaps by an attack of grip some time ago.

Prominent in Politics.
Mr. Tinker was prominent as a politician during the Lincoln administration, and he cherishes many interesting incidents and anecdotes concerning the thirty President. For more than forty years he has lived in Washington, usually spending his summers away, and residing the remainder of the year at the New Ebbitt.

He was one of the principal stockholders in Center Market until several weeks ago, when he sold out his interest. He is extremely wealthy, most of his money having been accumulated in the market business.

The aged man is being attended by his son, A. M. Tinker, 66 years old, who until recently was not in such good health as his father. The father has another son in New York connected with the Chase National Bank. He also has a nephew there.

LIQUID FIRE MAKER "BROKE."
American Inventor Rapped Kaiser
and Went to Jail.

London, Aug. 9.—Charles B. Pray, of Detroit, an engineer, who just arrived here from Germany, claims to be the inventor of the liquid fire now being used by the German army, according to a item in the Evening News today.

Pray left New York in November, 1913, and experimented at Zossen until July, 1914, in the meantime perfecting the fire method which has since proved so effective.

The American was imprisoned for speaking disrespectfully of the Kaiser and was penniless when he arrived here.

George Fitch,
Author, Dead

Noted Writer of Humorous
Stories Passes Away at
Berkeley, Cal.

Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 9.—George Fitch, the noted humorist, died here tonight.

George Fitch will be remembered for his "The Boy Who Swam" and "The Old Girl Who Swam." He began newspaper work in 1871, in 1877 was a special writer for the Council Bluffs (Ia.) Nonpareil from 1881 until 1885, and was editor of the Pacific (Ia.) Herald-Transcript from 1885 until 1891. He was vice president of the American Press Association.

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BRITISH RETAKE LOST TRENCHES

Front Is Extended a Distance
of 1,200 Yards in Region
of Hooge.

FURIOUS ATTACK FAILS
Germans Lose Heavily in Assault on
Railway Station at
Souchez.

London, Aug. 9.—The British have recaptured all the trenches lost to the Germans in the region of Hooge on July 30, and have further extended their front a distance of 1,200 yards, making a net gain for Sir John French's troops of fully a mile of front.

The English, after a protracted lull, in which they were husbanding their ammunition against the possibility of a new German drive on the Yser front, resumed their artillery action about three days ago, and in co-operation with the French batteries opened a terrific bombardment of the lost trenches. By reckless expenditure of ammunition and accurate gunnery, a number of the trenches were leveled and the British followed through with the bayonet and hand grenades and carried the trenches by storm.

Reprise of a furious German night attack north of the railway station at Souchez, in which the invaders lost heavily, was reported from Paris.

The afternoon French report chronicled a terrific night bombardment by the batteries of the crown prince's army against the French line protecting Verdun, but the night report fails to mention any activity in this section.

ROCKEFELLER WEEPS AT
SIGHT OF VACANT CHAIR

Each Morning World's Richest Man
Walks to Pond Where He and
Wife Used to Stroll.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 9.—There is a changed master at Forest Hill, the big East Cleveland estate of the world's richest man. That is what John D. Rockefeller's closest friends were saying today after visits to Forest Hill, to which Mr. Rockefeller returned recently.

The old attendants at Forest Hill know why their master has changed. It is because his mistress has gone, they say. Mrs. Rockefeller died in February. Each morning Rockefeller walks down to the lily pond at the foot of the long north slope, he stands for a moment gazing at the water, then turns sadly away.

In past years Rockefeller and his wife used to stroll to the pond every morning after breakfast. The attendants tell, too, how their master broke down and cried at his first breakfast at Forest Hill after his return because of the vacant chair.

GERMANS SUFFER DEBACLE.
Heavy Losses Sustained by Tatars
at Kovno.

Petrograd, Aug. 9.—The Russian resistance in the triangle between the Vistula, Narva, and Western Bug is such that the Germans for twenty-two days have been unable to cover more than about a mile per day, and are still unable to place the wall which separates them from the main force retreating toward Brest.

The determination of the Russian infantry on the Narva has been particularly successful in helping to permit the entire Russian army to occupy new positions in the triangle between the Vistula, Narva, and Western Bug, where the Germans, who were in Kovno, suffered almost a complete defeat.

Two thousand Germans who arrived at Vilna, convinced that the Russians were in such haste that none of their reserves had been in action, and the Germans charged and completely smashed any of their reserves who were westward.

THIRTY CHARGES TO MEET.
San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Messages from many prominent Americans, including former President McKinley, Secretary of War, United States Senators, and university presidents, were received by the American Society for Thrift, pointing out the necessity for a change in the habits of the American citizen who is in the habit of extravagance and thoughtlessness.

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TEUTON FLEET BEATEN BACK FROM ENTRANCE TO THE GULF OF RIGA

Attack by Nine Battleships, Twelve Cruisers
And Swarm of Torpedo Boats Repulsed
By Russians, Petrograd Reports.

LINE TO CAPITAL IMPERILED

Germans Press Advance Against Ostrov-Wyszkow High
Road, Taking 1,400 Prisoners—Russians Forced to Yield
Praga, Last Foothold in Environs of Warsaw.

Petrograd, Aug. 9.—It is announced officially that a German fleet, consisting of nine battleships, twelve cruisers, and a large number of torpedo boats, attacked the entrance to the Gulf of Riga on Sunday.

The fleet was repulsed. One cruiser and two torpedo boats were damaged.

London, Aug. 9.—The Germans report new gains today in their pursuit of the Russians retreating from the Warsaw salient. Praga, the Warsaw suburb, held by the Russians for three days after the fall of the city itself, has been occupied by the Germans, who are pressing forward to the eastward.

The Russians finally were forced to give up their last foothold in the environs of Warsaw because the German lines were steadily being pushed to a junction in their rear. Few details have been received of the grand duke's stand either here or in Warsaw.

The Germans found little in Warsaw when they got there. The Germans claim continued successes in their sieges of three Russian fortresses, Kovno, Lomza, and Novo Georgievsk. Their lines have pressed closer to Kovno, they assert, several hundred Russian prisoners being taken in the operations there.

Petrograd Line Menaced.
At Lomza they have progressed against the Russian and Russian fronts, taking 1,400 prisoners, and have pressed their advance across the Ostrov-Wyszkow high road, menacing the railway line to Petrograd.

Novo Georgievsk has been cut off and its fall is reported imminent. Fully an army corps is believed to be inside the lines at Novo Georgievsk, the only Russian fortress west of Warsaw at which a Russian garrison remains.

The German troops advancing from the Narva and Vistula are steadily drawing together, and the Russians retreating from the Warsaw district now are believed to have only a neck of about thirty miles through which to make good their retreat.

Heavy operations are proceeding along the Vistula River, the army of the Austrian archduke taking 6,000 prisoners in what is deemed in Vienna as a Russian rout on the left bank of the stream. This side of the Vistula is now declared to be entirely cleared of the Russians, the Austrians forcing a passage and advancing in a northeasterly direction. The heaviest actions were fought around Lubachow and Neshow, and the Austrians claim the Slavs' retreat was disorderly.

Von Mackensen, in pressing his advance between the Vistula and the Bug, has approached the Ostro-Gans-Kuruchuk front.

Berlin military experts still believe the Russians retreating on Brest-Litovsk will find large numbers of their troops cut off. Mackensen, however, does not seem to be progressing as rapidly as the armies to the north and west, which are on the heels of the Russians.

There is little news of the situation around Riga today, although semi-official sources in Petrograd claim the Germans have suffered a serious setback in this direction which may offset most of their gains in the Baltic provinces. The Germans, in their eastern campaign, have been apparently halted so many times only to press forward anew with fresh vigor that there is no assurance the city is definitely saved to the Czar.

The Russians have assumed the offensive along the Dniester, but, according to Austrian official reports, were thrown back, losing 1,600 prisoners and six machine guns.

Police Quell Near War Riot
Generated by Big Avenue Map

"Bluff, Bluster, Buncombe, Bull Con." Explodes Wrath
German, in Midst of Verbal Hostilities—Oaths
Burst Like Shrapnel—Nobody Hurt.

Discussion of the relative virtues and shortcomings and strategic positions of the warring nations of Europe grew so violent last night in Pennsylvania avenue, near a big war map that the police had to step in to quiet the partisan speakers.

A short, round German with a red face and flat nose and a pipe poised in his hand looked up at the map with a smile of satisfaction and remarked: "Veil, ve haf broke de back of de big Rooshun bear."

A tall fellow who might have passed for an Englishman and who was a Britisher at heart felt insulted: "Broke nothing. I say, old fellow, the bear is only scratched, and when he rushes back he is going to give you Germans a-h-i."

"De Germans haf done vot Napoleon could not do," exclaimed the German, growing redder. "De haf broke de back of de big Rooshun bear."

"Ye," spoke up some one from the periphery of the big crowd that had gathered, "and Napoleon was the greatest general that ever lived—next to Kitchener."

A young chap of about 20, with Irish blood in his veins, pushed through the crowd, and shaking his finger in the face of the German, shouted:

"Tell me, tell me, what glory is there in being a big brute? What glory is there in trampling upon a little nation like Belgium? Germany is a brute, as you say."

"Obbresser!" exclaimed the German, growing redder. "I vill tell you! Johnny Bull is de obbresser! He put de Irish under his foot!"

The Irishman started a thrash. He denounced the Germans and the Kaiser. He called the German soldiers "hirelings." He said the sinking of the Lusitania was a "dirty shame!" He spoke contemptuously of "hypocritical Americans." He said the German came over here during the civil war and fought for the Confederacy, and that they devastated the whole of the Shenandoah Valley, for some people who live there told him so.

The German glared and attacked him.